Message

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Pettis Dry Goods Co

FOUND THE SEALSKINS.

William Simpson and William Welch Caught by the Police.

Patrolmen Wilson and Leppert, about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, arrested William Simpson and William Welch in a room in the Miller Block, on North Illinois street. The prisoners were locked up on the charge of grand larceny. In their room the officers found two sealskin cloaks and several articles of jewelry, the property of Chris Harmening, of No. 423 East Ohio street. Two weeks ago Harmening's residence was entered by burglars and two cloaks belonging to his wife stolen, besides a ring and a gold watch. Simpson and Welch attempted to sell the goods last Sat-urday to the proprietor of the Silver Lake saloon, on West Washington street. They were unable to effect a bargain and disappeared, but were located yesterday by the officers. It is thought that the prisoners are the men who assaulted and robbed a man named Shea on Saturday night. Simpson has served three terms in the peni-

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Articles were filed yesterday by the Humphreys Lumber Company, with a capital stock of \$12,000. The Society of Hygiene will give a parlor talk, on Wednesday, at 3 p. m., at the residence of Dr. Rachel Swain, 334 North New Jersey street. Indianapolis Tent, No. 35, Knights of the Maccabees, will give an entertainment and

reception to Hon. D. P. Markey, supreme

commander, at Y. M. C. A. Hall, to-morrow

A requisition from the Governor of Pennsylvania for N. W. Godfrey, alias J. W. Fuller, C. H. Hardwick, J. W. Taylor and W. Curtis, was honored yesterday by Governor Matthews. Godfrey is under arrest at Richmond for obtaining money in Philadelphia in 1892 under false pretense. He signed one of his nom de plumes to a check and obtained \$300 from the First National Bank of Philadelphia. He has some reputation over the country as a bank

swindler. PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Ray Van Camp is home from Exeter, and is ill at his father's residence on North Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Zook, formerly of this city, are the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Horace Eddy and family, at

Woodruff Place.

Miss Gertrude Miller, of Franklin, and Miss Florence Hinchman, of Knightstown, are the guests of Miss Florence Woodward, on College avenue. Miss Martha Bradshaw will entertain at

dinner. Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Sargeant, of Chicago, who is Miss Anna Hasselman's guest.

Miss Marie Fletcher, who has been spending some months in this city with relatives. will leave to-day for Orlando, Fla., to join her parents, and will remain there some

The "colonial tea" given by the Mary Washington National Memorial Association, will take place this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Augustus Lynch Mason, on North Tennessee street, from 2 to 5 o'clock, Mr. Frederick Ayres and Mr. Hugh Richards gave a sleighing party and supper at the Country Club last evening, in honor of Miss Sargeant, of Chicago, who is visiting Miss Anna Hasselman, and Mr. Garrard Comly, of New York. There were sixteen

young people in the party. The annual supper given by the Young Woman's Society of the Second Presbyterian Church, will occur this evening in the church parlors. These suppers have been among the most successful entertainments the young women have ever given, and the one this evening promises to be no exception to the rule.

The Minerva Circle met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. J. F. Carson, on North Pennsylvania street. The papers for the day were read by Mrs. McAlpine, Miss Flack and Miss Hauck, and the subjects were, "Court Life at Versailles," House of Madam Pompadour," and "A Trip on the Seine, Touching at St. Cloud, Neuilly, St. Denis, Reuil and St. Germain.

There's a Wonderful Difference In teeth. On some the enamel is very thin. The tendency of SOZODONT is to strength-

Convocation on Religious Education Begins Its Sessions.

Dr. Gilbert Details the History of the Educational Society-Addresses by Dr. Clokey and Others.

est of religious education began last evening at the Tabernacle Church and will continue through to-day. The meeting was opened by a service of devotion led by Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, who read a portion of the 19th Psalm and made a prayer. This was followed by a paper by Rev. James E. Gilbert, who is at the head of the movement. His paper was as follows:

"The history of an enterprise prepares one to judge of its nature and importance. If its beginning is feeble and its progress If its beginning is feeble and its progress slow, if the expansion of its primary thought compels frequent revision of its plans, if there is in it some mysterious force working even against opposition toward results not anticipated, then it may be safely assumed that the movement is not wholly of human origin and guidance, that it is rather of providential ordering, destined to permanent usefulness.

"In the month of April, 1888, delegates, elected for the purpose, assembled in the First Presbyterian Church and formed the Indianapolis Sunday School Association. The end sought was the preparation of The end sought was the preparation of teachers and the improvement of Sunday schools of this city. The movement met with general favor, and training classes were established in various churches. The success that followed awakened desire for larger things. Twelve months after eighteen persons, one minister and one layman from each of nine denominations, all residents of this city, and most of them participants in the former action, effected another organization, styled the American Institute of Religious Education, which they incorporated under the laws of the

"The institute selected not this city mere-ly, but all the cities of all the States, the ly, but all the cities of all the States, the entire Nation, in fact, as the field of its operations. It did not propose to advance the Sunday school alone, but with it every agency that has been or may be employed in the cause of religious education. It was felt that the family, the closet, the pulpit, the college, possibly the public school, had each a service to render in imparting a knowledge of sacred things, in developing the spiritual nature, in conforming the life the spiritual nature, in conforming the life to an ideal. It was belived that those institutions must be rendered more efficient for educational purposes before the Sunday

school can do its best work. "The institute therefore proposed to enter the whole broad field of religious education. to inquire after fundamental truths pertaining to man's spiritual nature, the laws by which it is governed and the methods of its unfolding-to ascertain what truth has to do with spiritual growth, how it may be best used, and consequently what are the normal methods of study and teaching. After these preliminary investigations the institute proposed to conside what is possible in education at different periods of life, beginning with the earliest and extending to the latest years, and then to determine precisely the mission and relation of the family, the closet, the school, the pulpit, that they may co-operate in building character. In one word, the in-stitute was established for no less a purpose than to give the Christian public what has long been a felt need, a complete system of religious education.

SCIENCE OF EDUCATION. "At the very beginning it was well understood that such a movement required the aid of scholars. There must be a science before there can be an art of education Perhaps the church has made no more serious mistake than in overlooking this fact. And the themes in this department demand the most profound study of the best minds. There is room -here for the theologian, for the psychologist, for educator, And in these vestigations denominational lines should not be barriers to an exchange of thought. On the contrary, as the different sects approach the truth from various standpoints their combined study is needed to set forth the truth in its fullest and best form. The institute was, therefore, made interdenominational that the chief men of all churches might bring their talents to investigate the nature of man and learn the secret of his

"It was not expected that such a task could be easily accomplished. It was expected that serious mistakes would be made. that obstacles would appear, that the support of many would be feeble and shortlived, and that even ardent friends would become faint-hearted. It was expected that the movement would pass through various stages, at times embarrassed, at other times prosperous. But over and above these reflections were others to sustain the faith and increase the zeal. The low state of spirituality in the church is proof that our methods are defective. We do spasmodically, carelessly and ignorantly what ought done regularly, skillfully and intelligently. We handle spiritual concerns in manner that would not be permitted in ordinary business affairs. The spiritual na-ture must be susceptible of an orderly cultivation. The era of man's highest welfare cannot be ushered in until we have learned the art of such culture. The importance of the search does not permit discouragement

in the presence of difficulties. "Dominated by such inspiring thoughts the institute entered upon its mission in the spring of 1889. At first an alliance was effected with the State Sunday-school conventions. But new wine cannot be put is old bottles. Those conventions, held for the conference of lay workers, could not comprehend the larger thought and aim of the institute. After two years the alliance was broken, and the institute stood forth upon its merits, an independent organization, appealing directly to the public, slowly winravor with those earnest souls who

below the surface of existing forms and inquire after the secret springs of suc-"In April last, four years after its organization, the institute changed its name to society, that being considered more appropriate, and the headquarters were removed to Washington, D. C. This change was made not beause of any lack of appreciation for Indianapolis, one of the most delightful cities of the interior, whose citicens are public spirited, ready for every good work. But it was thought that at the national capital there were more numerous lines of influence reaching to all parts of the land, by which the cause might find speedy access to the people. Besides, as Washington is fast becoming an educational center and is gathering to itself scholarly men from all the States, and as the national government has established there a bureau of secular education, it seemed eminently proper to make it also the center of a national movement in behalf of the Bible and religious education. Let a pure stream of Scripture truth flow forth and purify the stream of political and social influence. "The governing council of the society is enlarged and now numbers thirty-two. These are selected out of eight denominations and are divided into four classes, one chass retiring each year. Among the prominent members of the council are several well-known men-Hon. John Wanamaker. ex-Postmaster-general; Prof. Edwin Willets, formerly of Smithsonian Institution; Hon, B. McMillan and Hon, Wra, Wilson, members of Congress; General Morgan, secretary of the Baptist Home Mission Society; Dr. J. F. Riggs, professor in New Brunswick Theological Seminary; Dr. John M. Coulter, late president of Indiana University, now of Lake Forest University; Dr. King, president of Cornell College: Dr. Forbes, president of Florida University, and, not least, though mentioned last, Prof. L. H. Jones, superintendent of Indianapolis public schools. "The president of the society is Gen. John Eaton, former Commissioner of Education for the United States, now a retired scholar and author. There are three vice presidents, John M. Gregory, LL. D., once superintendent of Michigan public schools; Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., president of Howard University; Rev. S. L. Bieler, D. D., vice chancellor of American University. The secretary, who has held his position from the beginning, has recently received an assistant in the person of Rev. M. L. Wells, "The society has inherited the spirit and entered upon the work of the institute, which it hopes to continue and expand. Its object is defined in these words: "To awaken increased interest in the subject of religious education; to engage scholars in the study of man's spiritual nature and of educational processes; to devise and encourage improved methods of Bible study and teaching adapted to the family, the

and otherwise, of all systems of religious instructions employed by ecclesiastical and | Christian homes are in the jalls and the other bodies in this country and in foreign OUTLINE OF THE WORK. "The society is now at work on this basis. There is time here for only a brief outline of what is being done and what is pro-

closet, the Sunday school, the college, and,

if public sentiment approve, the public

school; to collect and preserve at the na-

tional capital full information, documentary

"i. A temporary office has been opened in | in the home surpasses all. There is no the Sun Building, Washington. When the | character in history to live through all needed funds can be obtained permanent and larger quarters will be secured, and en and whiten this delicate sheeting, and the collection of books, charts, etc., as pro- how the Jew was brought up; how he was prompt and ellectually remove every trace to the breath.

Troches are a simple remedy posed, will begin, forming an exhibit not physically perfect; how he kept the com-

ALTARS IN THE HOME less valuable to protestantism than that secular exhibit made in the government Bureau of Education. Meanwhile the Western office is retained in Indianapolis. "2. Correspondence has been begun with educators and scholars to secure their original investigation of themes bearing up-on the society's work. To guide them a syllabus has been issued this year and one will follow each year hereafter. This annual syllabus will cover the history, principles and methods of religious education, and papers will be solicited upon the various themes. These papers may be published, constituting a fresh and valuable literature. Already a goodly number of scholars are

> "3. It is proposed to hold a series of convocations each year in the chief cities, in which the syllabus will furnish the themes of the programme, and many of the papers above mentioned will be read and discussed. These convocations will bring scholars together to compare their views and to in-"4. A few miles distant from Washington there is a beautiful park on the Potomac, in which is a large auditorium. There, be-ginning next summer, the society proposes to hold an annual reunion to review its work, discuss principles and lay plans. "5. In order to convey to the people what-ever it may provide for their spiritual edu-cation the society has formed three frater-nities, the Sunday Teachers' Club, the Moth-ers' Union, the Bible Reading Union. Each of these is under the supervision of a standing committee that will seek to make it eminently successful for the purpose de-

"The Sunday Teachers' Club is composed who desire to elevate the Sunday-school teacher and prepare themselves for its duties. For such a two years' course of study and practice has been arranged, designed to give knowledge and skill. The text-books are the same as those prepared for training classes under the institute four years ago, and have been used by more than nine thousand persons, scattered over many States.

"The Mothers' Union is composed of all those mothers who seek better knowledge of their important station and a thorough furnishing for their duties. For them courses of reading are arranged, and it is proposed to announce those books which they may employ in teaching their chil-dren at home. The Mothers' Union was formed last October, and now numbers one hundred and twenty-three.
"The Bible Readers' Union is compose

of those who pursue the plan of daily Scripture reading arranged and published under the society's direction. That plan covers three years, in which time, using half an hour per day, the whole Bible may be read chronologically and topically. Th guide to this reading is in three parts, the first taking the Scriptures to the death of Solomon, the second to the end of the Old Testament, the third completing the New Testament. It is the purpose of the Bible Readers' Union to furnish the individual with a complete view of the word of God, once in the order in which it was written The books for this course are now ready and a few persons have begun the reading "These three fraternities touch three sides of the society's work-the school, the family and the closet. Each prescribes a definite amount of work for the individual to be done alone, in harmony with that well-known educational law that personal effort is the price of all high excellence. But for the largest success the members are advised to meet monthly to review what they have done, and to stimulate each other to better doing. The ultimate purpose is to put the Bible in the hands of every teacher, parent and child, and show how its precious truths may be found and used for spiritual profit. "6. So much has been planned and done. Other movements are under consideration. When our Bible Readers' Union has attained sufficient influence its members may

be convened for further advance in Bible study, and plans may be laid to carry the Bible to those who are now indifferent to its claims. Lecture courses may be arranged and conferences held, the book being always the central theme. We have a committee now at work on a plan of Bible study for colleges, so that during the four years sacred and secular learning may be pursued together. Another committee considering the public school question, inulring whether any religious instruction, and, if so, what, may be introduced with the common English branches. On this subject we have decided nothing, but we nope to be ready if public sentiment shall lemand a modification of our free school

system. "To meet the expenses of all this work our society needs for the current year the sum of \$7,000. To secure this contributions are solicited from churches and individuals. The amount might be easily raised as follows: Five gifts of \$200 each; ten at \$100 twenty at \$50, forty at \$25, one hundred at Sio, two hundred at \$5 and five hundred at

"The foregoing is a hasty sketch of the origin, growth, purpose and plans of the American Society of Religious Education. Stated briefly, it is an organized effort to nlist scholars in a thorough examination of the whole subject of religious education and to make the results of their studies vailable in rendering the family, the loset, the Sunday school and the college fficient agents for instruction in divine hings, and for forming noble character Who can doubt that the spirit of God in pired and guided those who first acted in this enterprise, and that already His seal f approval has been placed upon their abor? And who can doubt that the same cracious Spirit will be with those who now manage the society's affairs? It must be gratifying to all who hear me this evenng to know that the beginnings of this novement were in Indianapolis, that here t was nurtured by good and wise men intil it could be transplanted to the very neart of the Nation, there to inaugurate neasures for the good of all. Surely these early friends will not withhold their later and prayer that the society may be hon ored with long life and abundant prosper-

DR. CLOKEY'S ADDRESS.

At the conclusion of Dr. Gilbert's paper, Rev. J. H. Clokey, D. D., pastor of the second Presbyterian Church of New Alany, made an address relative to "Regious Education in the Family." Dr. Clokey said: "For twenty years I have nade a study of religion in the family. was led to its study by two surprises-by irding how many were scrupulous in teach ng the Bible and catechism and in finding the Presbyterian Church how few houses here were where the Bible was read reguarly and in how few there were family Itars. I have married many couples durng my ministry, and I believe in estabshing family altars. In child life I have een more and more surprised. Nothing so easily shaped as a child, even molten netal is not so easily molded. They have mind that is quick to act. I believe in eredity alongside of circumstance after irth. Circumstances do play a part. You pay take an Indian child with all its herdity and if it is brought up in a Christian ome from infancy it will be a Christian hild. In a church in Richmond of which was the pastor, there were two brothers. They were twins, and yet one was German and the other was Scotch. The way of it was this: Their mother died when they were infants, and one was taken to Germany and the other to Scotland to be alsed. Circumstances shaped their desties, which began in the same home. "It is the home which shapes and molds, and has the influence to shape. Character begins in a child before we realize it. As early as three years it begins. We laugh at the self-will of a little one, little dreaming it will have a will which it will be hard to break in after years. The example of childish propensities is shown early in life. I know of a primary teacher who said she could tell a child's character and destiny by its very early home training Much as I favor the public schools and the kindergarten, they are not to be compared to the home. I have been surprised at the capacty of childhood. At three years they can accomplish the movements which the athlete or the planist may be proud of. It reasons, wills, weeps, laughs, prays; has every element of spiritual nature, have been surprised at the spirituality in early life; there are evidences of it as soon as four years; and then its mental activity!" Mr. Clokey then gave a list of the famous men who had accomplished wonderful things at a very early age; where one had read history of England, Greece and other countries before he was six years old; of Mozart, who astonished the people by playing the harpsichord when he | roll: was but six, and how at the age of fourteen he heard a mass at a Catholic church which was forbidden to be taken from the church, and after hearing it went home and wrote it out, with all the expression marks, before morning. "This is not simply precocity; it simply shows that there are elements of possibility of childhood. Remember when you have a child you have wrapped up in his body the possibilities of the universe-you may have the son of a god or the daughter of a god. The Sunday school, the W. C. T. U. and the kindergarten are simply the restraining in fluences till home begins, where Christ intended it should begin. "After this study of twenty years I have come to the conclusion that the Christian

home is a failure. Not one in ten of the

sons and daughters of the Christian home

penitentiaries. Look at Fletcher Milburn,

the son of the blind chaplain at Washing-

ton, D. C. He had Christian influences and

yet he killed himself when he was not half

way to the prime of life. The children are

not in shape to meet the temptations of

life. Nor will we be till we adopt the sys-

tem that God intended we should. The Jew

Dr. Clokey gave a strong description of

conditions like the Jew."

are brought to Christ. The children of

mandments and the Jewish customs which have been handed down to this day for the family life of the people. "Who dreams of an education for handling divine child-book We train our sons and our daughters for all professions but not for wed-lock. In the Jewish tents the family altar was set up, and no matter where that tent was placed the altar was erected, and there morning and evening the family met. The shaping of their little ones was the home. The religion of Christ is the religion of the home. In my own church, out of 160 families, I found there were only ten who had a family altar, and it is so in all the denominations." In verification of his statement Dr. Clokey read an extract from the New York Christian Advocte, which gave statistics relative to the number of families where there was worship in the home, and the figures given were startling. Many of them made not even as good a showing as his own congregation. "I owe my Christian life to the early training which my father and mother gave me at home and that of my two brothers and sisters. He continued: "Unless you teach in the home you only stem not stop the tide till the end of time."

REMARKS BY HOME PASTORS. Rev. Charles N. Sims, of Meridian-street Church, then made a few remarks on the same subject, saying: "You have heard some startling statements, but I hope it is not so bad. There are three things in the household and training. Home life is largely a unit. Thought, faith and the whole mental drift takes on the unit, hence the power of the family. The family is the best opportunity for religious training. I believe that God gives to childhood religious precocity. It gets clearer percep-tions of religious ideas before it gets equal perceptions of any other ideas. And there are three thoughts of home life-the influence of the spirit of home, whether it be surly or sweet. A sour religion will not bring up good children, but a sweet spirit, love and gentleness will have their influence for good example in the home. The home influence shapes the whole life; and, third, actual religious instruction, such as books papers and the Bible. I remember reading an account of Dr. John Hall saying he remembered the first time that a Sunday newspaper was brought into the house. I thank God I have never allowed a Sunday newspaper to come into my

Mr. Rondthaler expressed his regret that there had not been many more present to hear the paper and talks which were given and come under the influence of their benefits, and Mr. Buchtel said that he felt that he wanted to thank Dr. Clokey for what he had said

The programme for to-day's exercises is as follows, and all ministers, laymen and others who feel interested in this great work are invited to attend any and all of Beginning at 9:30 o'clock, devotions Rev. D. R. Lucas, of this city, will be fol lowed by addresses on religous education

in the Sunday school, by L. H. Jones, superintendent of our city schools, Rev. A B. Chaffee, pastor Garden Baptist Church this city, and Rev. F. O. Granniss, pastor Episcopal Church, Muncie. Then the subject of religious education in the closet will be presented by Rev. R. E. Neighbor, pastor Baptist Church, Greensburg, and Rev. C. H. Little, D. D., president of Coates College, Terre Haute. The afternoon session will be opened as 2:30 o'clock with devotions by Rev. G. A Carstensen, of St. Paul's Church. The pulpit as an educating agency will be presented by Professor Atwater, of Franklin Rev. E. L. Gardner, of Seymour, Rev. G. L. McIntosh and Rev. T. I. Coultas, D. D. of this city. Religious education in the college will be discussed by Rev. J. E Cathell, Episcopalian, of Richmond; Rev. H. A. Gobin, D. D., dean of DePauw School of Theology, and Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D., president of Franklin College. closing session this evening will be opened by Rev. H. A. Buchtel, D. D., with devotions. The Rev. William Wirt King, Ph. D., will deliver an address on "Re ligious Education and Our Political Welfare." Afterward, should time permit, im promptu remarks will be invited from delegates to the convocation, from city pastors

COUNTY APPOINTMENTS.

and laymen.

Most of the Old Officials Stay In-New Commissioner.

Julius Reinicke yesterday assumed the duties of county commissioner in the place of Michael Farrell, whose term of office expired Saturday. The newly-organized board made their appointments for the various county institutions, which were as

Poor Farm—Superintendent, William Yea-ger; assistant, R. M. Boone; matron, Mrs. William Yeager; assistant, Mrs. R. M. Workhouse-Superintendent, Martin C Anderson; assistant, Harvey R. Matthews matron, Mrs. Martin C. Anderson; assistant, Mrs. Harvey C. Matthews; physician, Dr. R. W. Long. Courthouse-Janitor, Michael Laughlin ssistant, Chris Poehler; night watchman Fred Reinicke; bailiff of the Commissioners Court, Charles Kuhn; engineer, W. C. Sand man; assistant, John Curran; night engi-

cian, Dr. J. H. Carson. Pauper Attorney-Willard Robertson. Bridge Superintendent-Frank Behmeyer The commissioners also issued seventy liquor licenses during the day. There are several saloon keepers holding county li censes who have no city license, and vice versa. The city authorities are looking up these cases, and will compel all saloon keepers to immediately take out both li

Jail-Engineer, Charles Hanson; physi-

neer, Fred Niemeyer.

ANOTHER STORY OF WOE.

Mrs. McCound, Deserted and Without Work, Attempts Suicide.

A woman named McCound, living at No. 36 Torbett street, attempted suicide, yesterday morning, by taking a heavy dose of morphine. Dr. Tuttle, of the City Dispensary, was summoned, but on his arrival found that other medical assistance had been secured and that the woman would recover. As the cause for her act Mrs. Mc-Cound told the physicians that she had been deserted by her husband. She said that he had been employed by the street railway company recently, but was thrown out of work. He was unable to keep up the house rent and, yesterday morning, was warned by the landlord to quit the premises. The wife came down town thinking, perhaps, she could secure some sort of employment and on her return home found that her husband had gone. He had taken his trunk, which she thought was an evidence that he did not intend to come back. The unwonted desertion coupled with the despair of poverty impelled her to take the

MASONIC ELECTIONS.

Officers Chosen by Center and Ancient Landmarks Lodges.

Center Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M., at the annual meeting last night, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: W. M.-Will E. English. S. W.-John J. Curtis. J. W.-C. C. Gilmore. Treasurer-A. F. Kopp. Secretary-Albert Izor. J. D.-C. M. Coleman, Stewards-John Davis. W. L. Williamson.

Tyler-Joseph Bernauer. Ancient Landmarks' Lodge Officers. Ancient Landmarks Lodge, No. 319, F. and A. M., elected officers last night for the coming year. The following is the new

W.-A. W. Thompson. W.-J. Kirk Wright. Treasurer-Paul Krauss. Secretary-W. S. Miner. D.-E. C. Divine. . D.-George Kafser. Tyler-Charles E. Harris.

Slashed in a Card Game.

George Parrico, a colored man, aged twenty-three years, went to the City Hospital, last night, suffering with several knife wounds in his face. He said he had received the injuries at the hands of an unknown man while quarreling over a game of cards in a Locke-street saloon. His injuries will not result fatally.

Ray Is Not Recovering. Oscar Ray, the negro who was assaulted by his wife, last Saturday night, and badly injured with an ax, shows no signs of recovery. The physicians yet believe he is fatally injured. The woman is thought, by

the officers, to be demented. Sufferers from Piles Should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure will

Its New Headquarters.

Chairman Gowdy Proposes to Begin the Fight at Once-Change in the Secretary's Office.

The new Republican State committee rooms were opened in the Journal Building yesterday, and it is the intention to keep them open constantly hereafter, not only while campaigns are on but during off years as well. The committee has three large rooms, at No. 17, on the fourth floor of the remodeled building, and they are fitted up conveniently and comfortably. An elevator is running constantly, making the headquarters easy of access, and Chairman Gowdy extends a hearty invitation to all Republicans of the Stae to call when they are in the city. He is here at present, and expects to spend about half his time during the winter in attending to the duties

"If we are ever to elect a Republican Legislature in Indiana," said he yesterday, "we shall do it next fall, and I believe the time to begin is right now. If the people are started to reading good Republican newspapers during these long winter evenings, when they have plenty of time to think, the next campaign will be won before it is begun. Whether the Supreme Court again overthrows the gerrymander or not, I believe the people will rise up against into safe hands. And I further believe that we shall elect a large majority of the Indiana delegation in the next Congress. The Democrats, with their congressional gerrymander, have spread their majorities out so thin that in a year like this they are likely to be swept out of the State. We shall keep our committee rooms open right along, and I want every Republican in the State to feel that he is at home here when he is in the city, and I hope to see those who live in the city still oftener."

Frank M. Millikan, who has served the

committee so well as secretary during the past four years, yesterday retired from active work. He has been appointed loan agent mana for the Northw Insurance Company, and his duties will require much of his time from the city. He will not stand for re-election when the committee reorganizes in January. In order to fill in this hiatus Russel M. Seeds, of Indianapolis, has been appointed assistant secretary until the reorganization, and will carry the duties of the office. He is more or less familiar with the work of the committee, and will probably be able to handle it satisfactorily during the interim. All mail intended for the committee should be ad-

dressed to him. Democrats Looking for a Man. The Demorats are casting about for man to lead their State committee, and, strange as it may seem, the woods are not full of candidates. Mr. Taggart has announced his intention of retiring. His feelings were hurt in the "little local affair" in Indianapolis when the Democratic ticket under his management was snowed under an adverse majority of over three thousand votes. He wasn't so pretty when he got through with this, but he knew a heap more, and determined that it was about Charles L. Jewett doesn't want it again and John E. Lamb, James Murdock and Hugh Daugherty have been approached with little success. There is a local sentiment in favor of John R. Wilson for the

Nat U. Hill for Congress. The Republican friends of Hon. Nat U. Hill desire his nomination for Congress the Fifth congressional district and will at the proper time urge his nomination, not alone because they think he can be elected, but on the ground of his general fitness for the place.

APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

Commercial Club Committee Asks Aid for the Unemployed.

The Commercial Club yesterday issued a call to the public in the interest of the unemployed workingmen of Indianapolis. The appeal is made by H. H. Hanna, Eli Lilly and William Fortune, the relief committee,

"Again we ask that every citizen of Indianapolis who can furnish work of any kind for the unemployed who have filed apolications with us, notify us without delay. There is extreme need of the assistance. Jp to this time over twelve hundred men have filed with us applications for work. A very large proportion have families dependent upon them. Many of them have had no employment for several months. and their resources are nearly, if not whol-

ly, exhausted. "We have been enabled to provide temporary employment during the last two weeks for about one-fifth of the number who have filed applications with us. This employment has been furnished largely by citizens and contractors for local companies. With the exception of a few men who were given employment on the East Washington-street sewer, no public work has been available. More has been expected from the city than from any other source. We have been assured by the Board of Public Works of their earnest purpose to do all in their power to hasten the contemplated construction of sewers and thus they believe that severe weather may interfere with such work. Contracts were let some time ago for the construction of five miles of main sewers. Some of this work has been done. Other contracts may be let by the board later, but it seems improbable that employment on public work for any large number of men will be afforded until there is favorable weather at

the close of winter. "In view of this outlook our hope of immediate aid for the unemployed rests with citizens who may be able to furnish temporary work to those most in need. "While the need of relief is growing, we have been able, through our arrangements with the Charity Organization Society, to furnish all necessary aid, so far as known. and we hope to have the support of the public sufficiently to enable us to do this. "We find that the bestowal of charity through various societies and organizations. which have undertaken independently to aid in caring for those supposed to be in distress, has resulted in many cases in duplication of the relief which has been furnished under our direction. We regard this as unfortunate. As it now seems likely that the need of relief will daily grow larger and will be continued probably through mank weeks, it is of the utmost mortance that there should be care to avoid all possible waste resulting from duplication. This can only be done by supplyng the relief through one channel. It is hoped that all organizations will co-operate in this method.

More Labor Than Work. Applications are still being received for work at the Commercial Club but very little is said to be forthcoming. A few light jobs were booked and filled yesterday, but the supply is sadly in excess of the demand. The Commercial Club relief committee. at its session vesterday afternoon, was notified by the officers of the School Board that a lot of apples, potatoes and other vegetables and canned goods, contributed for the unemployed by the school children. were stored in the basement of the new Library Building, and would be turned over to the committee for distribution. The

Charged with Stealing Brass. Detectives Thornton and McGuff, yesterman, who is charged with the theft of a large quantity of brass from the firm of Prunk & Everroad, Indiana-avenue plumbers. Battisch attempted to sell \$50 worth of brass stop-cocks to Knight & Jillson, yesterday, and the firm suspecting something was amiss, informed the officers.

offer was accepted.

Will Expose Mrs. Lease's Doings. OLATHE, Kan., Dec. 4.-The warfare that has been going on among the head officers of the deaf and dumb institution in this city for two months has resulted in the discharge by the Board of Charities of steward T. L. Dixon and his wife, the matron, Judge Dixon denounces Mrs. Lease in connection with his dismissal, and in an interview sald he would soon expose her "When I get through exposing her," he vehemently declared, "no political party will claim her." Dixon is high in the

councils of the Populist party. A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat Should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial

Burford



Everything is now in running order in Wm. B. Burthe injustice of it and give the Legislature ford's factory (with the exception of the Photogravure Department), and all orders for Lithographing, Printing, Copper Plate work, Blank Books and Stationery will be promptly filled. This is one of the largest and best equipped establishments of the kind in the country.

ANNA WAGNER'S TRIAL

It Drew a Great Crowd to the Criminal Court Yesterday.

Jury Believed to Be Acceptable Secured After Working All Day-Miscellany of the Courts.

At 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, Judge Cox took his seat in the Criminal Court room and the trial of Anna Wagner for the murder of Clara Koesters was begun. The suspicious deaths of five members of the Koesters family within a few months, all being affected by the same symptoms, caused the investigation which led to the arrest of the girl who was placed on trial for her life yesterday. From the investigations made at the time some very damaging facts were brought to light which pointed very strongly to the guilt of the girl. She stoutly denied her guilt at the time and has ever maintained that she is innocent of the heinous crime with which she was charged. She is a German girl, about twenty-four years of age, and speaks English with difficulty. At the time of her arrest and incarceration in jail there was a great deal of sympathy manifested for her, especially by the women of the city. Every day a number of women would call at the jail and leave flowers for her and give expression of their belief in her innocence.

The case has attracted more attention than any murder case in this city and yesterday the court-room was packed to its limit. Several extra rows of chairs had been placed in front of those that usually accommodate the visitors in this court and inside the railing which separates the auditors from the attorneys and jury, chairs were placed for ladies who attended the trial. In the gallery every inch of available space was occupied and the crowded condition of the room continued during the entire day, although it was nearly 5 o'clock before a jury was secured.

The mysterious deaths which led to the arrest of Anna Wagner for murder occurred Oct. 15, 1892, and May 22, 1893. On the first-named date Mary Koesters, the wife of Charles Koesters, a South Meridianstreet furniture dealer, died after an illness of very short duration; she was seized with fits of vomiting and displayed other symptoms of arsenic poisoning, but it was not noticed at the time of her death. On Jan. 6, of this year, the infant child of Koesters was found dead in bed; twenty days later Frank Koesters, father of Charles Koesters, died; on Feb. 27 Mary, the eight-year-old daughter of Charles Koesters, died, and on May 22 his mother, Clara Koesters, died. The symptoms in all the cases was the same, and all were ill for about the same length of time.

On the day of her death Clara Koesters, the mother, Charles Koesters and two children went to a picnic. Upon their return she was feeling as well as usual, but during the evening became suddenly very ill. Dr. Stark was summoned, and said her condition was serious, and asked to be called if there was any change in her condition. At 8 o'clock he was summoned by telephone, and responded and remained at the house till 9:10, when Mrs. Koesters died. The attention of the coroner was called to the death on account of its suddenness. He learned that it was the fifth in the family since the preceding October, and set about investigating the causes. The evidence given before him was such that he ordered the bodies exhumed and their stomachs removed. The viscera was turned over to Dr. Eisenbeiss to make a chemical analysis. He reported that he found arsenic in every one of the stomachs. Anna Wagner was arrested, and upon her hearing in the Police Court was admitted to bail until the grand jury returned an indictment against her for murder in the first degree. She surrendered herself for rearrest, and since that time has been con-

fined in the county jail. The examination of the jurors was slow and tedious, and each side proceeded with caution in that very essential work, the selection of a favorable jury. The defense is represented by W. T. Brown and Henry Spaan and the prosecution is conducted by Prosecutor Holtzman and his deputy, Charles Cox, assisted by John Duncan. The defendant herself seemed to be much absorbed in the examination of the jury, and watched the countenances of the jurors with a piercing look. She frequently sent a searching look towards the table at which the attorneys who are prosecuting her sat, and also scanned the faces of her own attorneys. The regular panel was first seated in the jury box, and then began the task of selecting a jury of twelve men who, if they had formed or expressed an pinion as to the guilt or innocence of the | the St.Clair county judges now in the ccused, could, notwithstanding this fact, give her a fair and impartial trial, or who were not conscientiously opposed to in- | States Circuit Court in refusing to levy a flicting the death penalty in case guilt was | tax to pay the interest due on \$250,000 rail-The defense passed the jury to the State

at 11 o'clock, and then Prosecutor Holtzman began to quiz the men to ascertain if they were acceptable to the State. Each | tion to interfere with the acts of the fedside was careful about making peremptory challenges and sought eagerly for some cause or other upon which to excuse objectionable jurors. Several jurors were excused because they had formed an opinion from reading accounts of the polsoning in the newsparers. Harry Drake was excused because he was neither a householder nor freeholder. In the examination by the State Frank Tomlinson was asked if the fact that the defendant was a woman would make any difference with him in affixing the death penalty in case she should be found guilty. The defense objected to the question, but the objection was overruled by the court. The State afterwards of his own volition, changed the form of the question, which was asked of each juror. The modified question was as to whether the juror would have any conscientious scruples against fixing the death penalty upon "this" defendant. Tomlinson said he had conscientious scruples against the death penalty and was excused. There were a number of peremptory challenges of them. Any druggist will get it for you.

Should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial by both the defense and the State during the day. After the jury had been passed from the defense to the State, and then

from the State to the defense a jury was finally secured which was apparently satisfactory to both sides. At 4:40 Mr. Spaan arose and, addressing the court, said the lerense thought they were satisfied the jury as it then stood, but would like to have till morning to consider it, when they would accept it if no serious cause of objection was developed in the meantime. The court instructed the jurors not to talk among themselves or with others about the case nor to permit others to talk to them about it, and they were excused till 9 o'clock this morning. The jury, as it stood yesterday evening, is as follows: John R. Myers, J. M. Landers, A. C. Toon, J. A. Risk, G. S. Sislos, Joseph Rodibaugh, T. E. Meeks, Wm. M. Arnold, Marion Eubanks, George Adams, Conrad Rabb and John Dowden.

COUNTERFEITERS IN COURT.

One Pleads Guilty and Another Des mands a Trial. Judge Baker, of the United States court, disposed of a number of minor criminal cases yesterday morning. George Fosse, of Jeffersonville, pleaded guilty to the charge of passing counterfeit money, and threw himself upon the mercy of the court, Sentence was suspended. Steven Reibolt was brought from Sharpsville, and arraigned on the charge of counterfeiting. He entered a plea of not guilty. Trial was set down for Dec. 8. Francis T. Hord was appointed to defend the prisoner. Louis

Weil was fined \$10 for violation of the in-

ternal revenue laws.

Seeking Divorces. Alice Byrd, in a suit for divorce from Thomas Byrd, alleges cruelty and failure to provide as causes for the separation. The parties to the suit are colored, and the plaintiff alleges that her husband makes good wages by driving a delivery wagon during the week and preaching on Sunday yet he fails to make provision for her support. She avers that he told her that if she did not leave him he would kill her, and they would both go to "hell"

Rosa Sherman has sued Edward Sherman for divorce, and in her complaint alleges that they were married May 4, 1876, and separated Oct. 14, 1893. She chargesthat on Oct. 13 last he attempted to kill her and to criminally assault their sixteen-year-old daughter. She asked that a restraining order to prevent his doing her bodily injury be issued and that she be given custody of their children,

Police Court.

In the Police Court, yesterday morning Lawrence Hale waived examination and was held for the action of the grand jury for highway robbery.

John Simpson and William Welsh were arraigned for highway robbery and petit larceny, and their cases continued till the Mary Ray, arrested for assault and battery with intent to kill her husband, Oscar Ray, waived examination and was held for the action of the grand jury.

THE COURT RECORD. Superior Court.

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. Cora De Armand vs. Joseph J. De Armand; divorce. Tried by court. Divorce Elizabeth Wilson vs. Edward E. Wilson; divorce. Trial by court. Divorce granted plaintiff

Anna Varon vs. Joseph Varon; divorce, Trial by court. Decree and custody of children granted plaintiff. Walter S. Hoss vs. John V. Haefner; mechanic's lien. Dismissed and costs paid. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Louisa Martin vs. Joseph Becker; quiet title. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Mary A. Sullivan vs. George L. Sullivan;

Joseph Brennan et al. vs. Gustav G.

Schmidt et al.; account. Judgment for \$53

Theresa H. Smith vs. Ohio C. Demott;

damages. On trial by court. Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. William Springer et al. vs. Edward Cornelius et al.; damages. On trial by jury.

divorce. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

and costs.

eral courts.

New Suits Filed. Royal Robinson vs. James B. Metsker et al; dissolution of partnership and for receiver. Circuit Court. Christian Schrader vs. George W. Moore; on account. Superior Court, Room 1. McCune-Malott Company vs. Cathrin Bell et al.; note. Superior Court, Room 2. Mary Winter vs. Frederick Winter; divorce. Superior Court, Room 2. National Saving and Loan Association vs. Miami M. E. Church; foreclosure of mortgage. Superior Court, Room 3. Alice Byrd vs. Thomas Byrd; divorce. Superior Court, Room 3. William E. Shannon vs. James A. Rhodes et al.; account. Superior Court, Room 2. Thomas Scott vs. Samuel Goddard; foreclosure of mortgage. Superior Court, Block-Pollock Iron Company vs. Premier

Steel Company; on account. Superior Court, Room 1. Judges Must Stay in Jall. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 4.-The Supreme Court to-day rendered an opinion in the habeas corpus case instituted by Jackson county jail, to which place they had been held for contempt of the United road bonds issued by St. Clair county in 1870. Judge Black, who rendered the opinion, denies the writ, holding that the Su-

preme Court of Missouri has not jurisdic-

"MOTHERS" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY. Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.-My wife uses MOTHER'S FRIEND before her thin confinement, and says she would not by without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tie. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.